

# United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Washington, D.C. 20231 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
09/527,629	03/17/2000	Roy P. DeMott	2168	3035		
25280	7590 09/10/2	2				
MILLIKEN & COMPANY			EXAMINER			
PO BOX 1926	920 MILLIKEN RD PO BOX 1926			BEFUMO, JENNA LEIGH		
SPARTANBU	RG, SC 29304		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
			1771	13		
			DATE MAILED: 09/10/2002			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

				AS-[				
	Application N .	A	pplicant(s)	7,				
	09/527,629	D	EMOTT ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examin r	A	rt Unit					
	Jenna-Leigh Befur		771					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the c ver sheet with the corresp ndence address Period for Reply								
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was a really a reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status	66(a). In no event, howeve within the statutory minim ill apply and will expire SIX cause the application to b	or, may a reply be timely um of thirty (30) days with (6) MONTHS from the ecome ABANDONED (3	filed  Il be considered timely, mailing date of this cor 35 U.S.C. § 133).					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 J	une 2002 .							
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ Thi	s action is non-fina	al.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Disposition of Claims								
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-34</u> is/are pending in the application.								
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>16-23,26-34</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-15,24 and 25</u> is/are rejected.								
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requireme	ent.						
Application Papers								
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.								
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.								
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.								
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.								
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.								
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120								
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 t	J.S.C. & 119(a)-(c	d) or (f)					
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	, and a	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-, (.,.					
1. Certified copies of the priority documents	have been receive	ed.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No								
Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).								
a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.								
15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic Attachment(s)	priority under 35	U.S.C. 9§ 120 an	10/01 121.					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🗍 In	terview Summary (P	TO-413) Paner Note	9				
<ul> <li>2) Notice of Traffsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 10</li> </ul>	5) 🔲 N	otice of Informal Pate						

Application/Control Number: 09/527,629 Page 2

Art Unit: 1771

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Response to Amendment

1. Amendment A, submitted as Paper No. 12 on June 19, 2002, has been entered. Claims 1, 7, 10, 15, and 25 have been amended. Therefore, the pending claims are 1 - 34. Claims 16 - 23 and 26 - 34 are withdrawn from consideration as being drawn to a non-elected invention.

- 2. The amendment to the specification in Amendment A is sufficient to overcome the objection to the drawings in section 12 of the previous Office Action and the objection to the specification in section 13 of the previous Office Action.
- 3. Amendment A is sufficient to withdraw the objections to claims 7 and 10.
- 4. Amendment A is sufficient to overcome the 35 USC 112 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph rejection to claim 10 in section 19 of the previous Office Action. Additionally, the Applicant's arguments (Amendment A, page 3) are sufficient to overcome the 35 USC 112 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph rejection to claim 7 set forth in section 18 of the previous Office Action.

#### Election/Restrictions

5. Applicant's election without traverse of Group I, claims 1 – 15, 24, and 25 in Paper No. 12 is acknowledged.

## **Drawings**

6. The corrected or substitute drawings were received on June 19, 2002. These drawings are sufficient to overcome the objection set forth in section 11 of the previous Office Action.

### Double Patenting

7. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed.

Application/Control Number: 09/527,629

Art Unit: 1771

Cir. 1993); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); In re Van Ornum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

8. Claims 1 - 15, 24, and 25 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-6 of Hepfinger, (5,916,723) in view of Schuette et al. (5,725,951) for the reasons of record. The Applicant argues that the obviousness-type double patent is not applicable because the material in Hepfinger was produced to overcome problems with hydrophilic cotton drape fabrics (Amendment A, page 3). While Hepfinger et al. discloses that the fabric was produced to overcome problems with pile fabrics such as stretch, creep, and pilling, no where in Hepfinger et al. does Hepfinger discloses that these problems are unique to hydrophilic cotton fabrics. And even if the fabric is used to replace hydrophilic cotton drape fabrics no where does Hepfinger et al. disclose that a hydrophilic fabric is undesirable or that the hydrophilic properties produce the stretch, creep, or pilling problems. Thus, based on Schuette et al. it would be obvious to add the hydrophilic coating to the polyester fabric to improve the durability and washability of the fabric. Further, if the Hepfinger et al. fabric was created to overcome problems in hydrophilic cotton fabrics such as creep, pilling, and stretch by using synthetic fibers, it would have been obvious for one having ordinary skill in the art to add a hydrophilic coating to the synthetic fibers so that the synthetic fabric can be used in the same end products as the hydrophilic cotton fabrics which it has replaced. Thus, the rejection is maintained.

Application/Control Number: 09/527,629 Page 4

Art Unit: 1771

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

9. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

- 10. Claims 1 15, 24, and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Scheller (4,712,281) in view of Schuette et al. for the reasons of record.
- 11. Claims 1 15, 24, and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hepfinger et al. in view of Schuette et al. for the reasons of record.

# Response to Arguments

- 12. Applicant's arguments filed June 19, 2002 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The Applicant argues that the fabric recited in claim is different from the three-bar warp knit taught by Scheller (Amendment A, page 4). Further, the Applicant added the limitation that the fabric has a "dimensionally stable stitch pattern". However, Scheller discloses a warp-knit fabric of at least three-bar construction and multifilament pile yarns and monofilament ground yarns. And the fabric taught by Scheller would inherently be "dimensionally stable" to some degree or the fabric would fall apart. Further, since Scheller teaches all the structural limitations of the fabric recited in claim 1, it would inherently be "dimensionally stable". Therefore, the rejection is maintained.
- 13. Additionally, the Applicant argues that the fabric taught by Hepfinger et al. was produced to overcome problems in hydrophilic cotton drape fabrics (Amendment A, page 4). As set forth above, there is not a teaching in Hepfinger et al. that states the prior art fabrics were hydrophilic cotton fabrics, and even if the Hepfinger et al. fabric was produced to overcome creep, stretch, and pilling problems in hydrophilic cotton fabrics, there is no teaching the Hepfinger et al. fabric

cannot or should not be hydrophilic. In fact, it would have been obvious for one having ordinary skill in the art to add a hydrophilic coating to the synthetic Hepfinger et al. fabric so that the fabric could be used in the same end products as the hydrophilic cotton fabric.

Page 5

14. Finally, the Applicant argues that there is not motivation in either Hepfinger et al. or Schuette to combine the references (Amendment A, page 4). However, Schuette et al. discloses that adding the hydrophilic coating to textile fabrics to improve their durability, washability, soil release properties, and moisture transport properties. Thus, it would have been obvious for one having ordinary skill in the art to add the hydrophilic coating taught by Schuette to the pile fabric taught by Hepfinger et al. to improve the durability, washability, soil release properties, and moisture transport properties of the fabric. This would not only increase the life time of the fabric, but also increase the number of end uses for the pile fabrics, since it can now be used as a wicking fabric or be used in locations which are heavily soiled and need to be easily cleaned. Thus, Schuette et al. provides motivation to add the hydrophilic coating to the pile fabric taught by Hepfinger et al. Thus, the rejection is maintained.

#### Conclusion

15. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

Application/Control Number: 09/527,629 Page 6

Art Unit: 1771

CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jenna-Leigh Befumo whose telephone number is (703) 605-1170. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday (9:00 - 5:30).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Terrel Morris can be reached on (703) 308-2414. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9310 for regular communications and (703) 872-9311 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0661.

Jenna-Leigh Befumo September 5, 2002

CHECK EXAMINER